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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/817,236	04/02/2004	Michio Tsujiura	MM4661	3066	
1109 7	590 05/31/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
ANDERSON, KILL & OLICK, P.C. 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS			BUDD, MARK OSBORNE		
	NY 10020-1182		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2834		
			DATE MAILED: 05/31/2005	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/817,2	36	TSUJIURA, MICHIO			
		Examine	•	Art Unit			
		Mark Bu		2834			
The MAI Period for Reply	LING DATE of this communicat	ion appears on th	cover sheet with the c	correspondence ad	dress		
THE MAILING - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MON' - If the period for rep. - If NO period for rep. - Failure to reply with Any reply received	D STATUTORY PERIOD FOR DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA may be available under the provisions of 37 FHS from the mailing date of this communically specified above is less than thirty (30) daily is specified above, the maximum statutor in the set or extended period for reply will, to the Office later than three months after the adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no extation. ys, a reply within the sta y period will apply and w by statute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be tim utory minimum of thirty (30) day ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.		
Status							
1)⊠ Respons	ive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>17 March 2005</u>		•			
2a) ☐ This action	2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Cla	ims						
4a) Of the 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) 7) ☐ Claim(s)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Application Paper	s						
10) The drawi Applicant Replacem	fication is objected to by the Exing(s) filed on is/are: a)[may not request that any objection ent drawing sheet(s) including the or declaration is objected to by	accepted or b to the drawing(s) correction is require	be held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 Cl	• •		
Priority under 35 l	J.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
	erson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-spaces) Desure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:)-152)		

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Congdon.

Congdon as best shown in figures 5, 9 and 10 teaches a piezoelectric ceramic cylinder (belt) with internal (lower) electrodes in registry with external (upper) electrodes. It is not explicitly clear whether the electrodes have a square shape. However, it has long been held that optimization of a device for a particular application is within the skill expected of the routineer. Thus, depending on the dimensions of the piezo cylinder, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art art to provide suitable dimensions (or shapes) for the electrodes of Congdon. Regarding claim 34, the method of manufacturing a device is not germane to the patentability of the device thus this limitation has not been given patentable consideration.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Congdon in view of Kinoshita.

Congdon as noted above, teaches the claimed structure but provides only a single row of electrodes around the circumference of the piezoelectric element.

Kinoshita, especially figs. 3-9, teaches more than one row of electrodes can be provided for the purpose of altering the beam pattern of the device. Thus, for at least this reason,

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it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Congdon with

plural rows of electrodes.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

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form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United

States.

Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Park.

Note Park, figures 1A, 1B which show a piezoelectric element with a plurality of

round electrode pairs formed by vapor deposition on the upper and lower surfaces of

the element. Although a polymer material is preferred, ceramic was given consideration

and was indicated as used in prior art devices. Thus use of ceramic is anticipated by

the reference.

Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by

Kawasaki.

Note figure 13(b), 15 and 16 which teach a polarized piezoelectric ceramic

having upper and lower square electrodes in registry.

Due to the application of new prior art the above rejections are not made final.

Further cited of interest are Brennemann, Trott (fig. 5), Kolesar (fig. 2, 4a), Iguchi

and Ruell.

Budd/ds

05/19/05